THE COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed be, and the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 34
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 28

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	3M.	6M.	9M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$5.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	6.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	48.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. Metteynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Lewis, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart McIlvain.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—3 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 2½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the correct fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. es

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. R. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. I. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-39

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $8.50 per barrel.
Oct. 15, '75. C. W. MILLER, Sec't.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-A-T-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. BERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76-1y.

E. R. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75ly JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to 1st door above Wagenseller and Sharpless' Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1,'75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS.
Oct. 8,'75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
May 26—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

GO TO THE SIGN OF THE
INDIAN
at the new tobacco store on Main Street, below Market, for good Tobacco and Segars, where George Ilson carries on a brisk
WAR
against poor stock and high prices. Those who buy their segars of him can be seen
SITTING
in greatest comfort enjoying the fragrant weed without fear of sitting
BULL
OR HIS SCALPING-KNIVES.
June 30, '76.-3m.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	2,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,959,000

March 26,'77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. FOWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block.
July 21-3m.*

The Wall Street Indicator.

THIS WEEK'S ISSUE SENT FREE.
Contains Pictorial illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges. Capital hits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. "Send for it."
BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
P. O. Box 4917. 10 Wall St., New York City.
Mar. 31, '76.-1y

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,

The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a soon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficacious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven "DOCTOR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that skilful physician, Dr. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation, in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders its action tenfold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNES WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 239 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them; take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation, while they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (**only cents a box of 30 Pills.**) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's Ointment,

Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworm,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prarie Itch	Army Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Dr. Swayne & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mind. ANDREW J. BEACH.
Farmwell Station, Loudon Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. writes:
November 20, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.

I was troubled with an eruption of eight years itching, intolerable at times; tried many preparations without finding relief. Through the use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured. JOSEPH LAMBERT.
At Hortsman & Bros., 5th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter

in its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me. JAMES MCKINLEY, West End Hotel, 23d Street, below Lombard, Philadelphia.
Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.
Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA,

celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

In particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 239 E. 6th St., Philadelphia. See that the name is spelled correctly, SWAYNE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT
OR TURNING GRAY?
IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Co or Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness,	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Reporter
Luxury of	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
the Dress-	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle.

6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.
Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 239 North Sixth Street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JUNE 25,'76—1y.

Poetical.

LOVE'S RUSE.

"Let me in!" cried Cupid, knocking
At the door one day.
To the sprite I answered shortly,
"I've no time for play."
But the rogue with silvery laughter
Strove to move my heart,
Tempted me with merry daring
And love's cunning art.

Still unmoved, the door I fastened
'Gainst the coaxing sprite;
Then he peeped within my window
Beautiful and bright.
Promised me all things delightful,
Wealth and wondrous fame.
"No," said I, "I deem your promise
Light, sir, as your name."

Slowly turned he from my window,
With a puzzled face,
"Fare you well," I cried, rejoicing,
"Go, and leave no trace."
But too soon I heard a sighing
Just within my door.
"Let me in!" cried tearful Cupid;
"Open, I implore."

"Lo! my pinions are so weary!
Give me rest, I pray,
Only for one fleeting moment,
Ere I go my way."
Silvery laughter had not won me,
Coaxing I had scorned,
Promises, ah! thanks to reason,
'Gainst them I was warned.

But when Cupid came in trouble,
He brought Pity, too;
Love and Pity leagued together;
What could mortal do!
Then I threw my door wide open;
With a mocking shout,
In flew Cupid, and I never
Now can turn him out.

—*Harper's Magazine.*

THE OLD PASTOR'S DISMISSAL.

BY ELIZABETH CUMINGS.

"We need a young man to stir the people
And lead them to the fold,
The deacon said: "we ask your resignation.
Because—you're growing old."
The pastor bowed his deacons out in silence,
And tenderly the gloom
Of twilight hid him and his bitter anguish
Within the lonely room.

Above the violet hills the sunlight's glory
Hung like a crown of gold,
And from the noble church the organ's anthem
Adown the stillness rolled.
Assembled were the people for God's worship;
But in his study chair
The pastor sat unheeding, while the south wind
Caressed his snow-white hair.

A smile lay on his lips. His was the secret
Of sorrow's glad surcease
Upon his forehead shone the benediction
Of everlasting peace.
"The ways of Providence are most mysterious,"
The deacon gravely said,
As wondering eyed, and scared, the people crowded
About their pastor—dead.

"We loved him!" wrote the people on the coffin,
In the words of shining gold;
And 'bove the broken heart they set a statue
Of marble, white and cold.
The end? Ah no, the undiscovered country
Somewhere in brightness lies:
Though only space and stars may be discerned
By man's short-sighted eyes.

—*The Baptist.*

Miscellaneous.

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

THE ADVENTURERS, COUNT AND COUNTESS FORNELLI.

In the year 1834, a couple professing to belong to the Neapolitan nobility, made their appearance in London at the beginning of the fashionable season, and, by their apparent wealth, certain letters of introduction which they brought, and their evident familiarity with the manners of aristocratic society, speedily ingratiated themselves in the favor of the best families, and were welcome visitors at every place of fashionable resort. The man who called himself the Count Fornelli, was a tall, dark, grave person, with a studied courtliness of manner which could not fail to impress all with whom he was brought in contact, while the Countess was one of those queenly magnificent brunettes, with flashing black eyes, raven hair and pouting, voluptuous lips, of whom Naples is so justly proud as her daughters.

Both spoke English well, but with a slight accent, which did not detract, however, from the melodious charm of the lady's conversation, or render the gentleman's less entertaining. There was nothing in their manner, habit, or surroundings which could awaken even the ever ready suspicion of the English people with whom they were in constant contact and intimacy, and, such were the golden opinions that they won on all sides that, when early in 1835, the ill-health of the Countess demanded that they should pass the summer at some of the fashionable watering places on the continent, their departure was a cause of real regret to a very large circle of warm personal friends.

For two years thereafter, Count Fornelli and his wife remained on the continent, traveling frequently, ofttimes stopping for weeks together at queer out-of-the-way places; again blooming out in grand style at the noted resorts of Switzerland, Germany and France, everywhere meeting English friends, and—as it was afterward discovered everywhere fleecing them out of large sums of money. In those days everybody gambled—everybody at least who moved in aristocratic society, and play ran as high as the players' means admitted.

Count Fornelli and his charming wife were never known, so far as anybody could remember, to propose to play for money, but were fond of social games of cards, for no stakes at all or for stakes so small that they might as well not have been made. Indeed, the Countess was so afraid of the excitement of gaming that when play ran high her head would begin to ache, and she would either retire from the room or occupy herself with providing refreshments for the players. And she used to be very angry with her husband for acceding to the wishes of his visitors, who preferred to bet rouleaus of gold instead of six-pences, and would tell them, with such infinite prettiness of manner, that she "hoped they would win all his money, so that he would never do such terrible gambling any more," and would lean over their shoulders, if they were young men, and intoxicate them with the warmth of her perfumed breath upon their necks, while she adroitly telegraphed to her husband what cards they held.

In plain truth, Count Fornelli and his beautiful Countess were a pair of extraordinary cunning adventurers, totally unprincipled and skillful gamblers, whose stay in England and maintenance of rigid propriety during their stay there were but part of a deeply laid scheme to ingratiate themselves into the confidence of rich English people, that they might rob them more easily and thoroughly, and he had no more claim to the title of Count than to that of Grand Cham of Tartary, or she any more to Countess than to that of Priestess of the Sun.

All this, however, did not come out until long afterwards, and possibly might never have been known but for one of those indiscretions resulting from what poets love to call "the master passion," which invariably makes trouble whenever it really exists, in bad society quite as effectually as in good.

In 1837, at the beginning of winter, Count and Countess Fornelli found themselves domiciled in elegant apartments in the Rue de St. Honore, Paris, receiving their friends with the same courtly grace and generous hospitality which had distinguished them ever since they made their first appearance in London, and were still deemed worthy members of the aristocracy.

Among their most constant visitors was a young Englishman named George Renwick, second son of a noble family, but exceptionally rich—by right of an inheritance on his mother's side—for one in his generally unenviable position. He was a very handsome fellow, tall and well built, with large blue eyes, and a fine head covered with thick, golden curls—just the style of beauty which, in obedience to the law of opposites, would be most likely to attract a brunette like the Countess Fornelli, and at the same time to find her irresistable. The theory of that law was not at fault in this case. The old course of such affairs—so happily condensed by Byron—was, in this one, in no wise departed from, not at least until the finale—

"——glances beget ogles; ogles, sighs;
Sighs, words; words, a letter;
Which leads to amorous conversation
And adulterous beds,
And broken vows, and hearts, and heads.

The young Englishman was too infatuated to be prudent. He rode with the Fornellis in daytime, went to the opera with them in the evening, and gambled with the Count—generally losing heavily—at night.

Did the Count suspect the real reason of the young man's almost constant presence at his house? That no one could answer. If he did, he gave no sign. He always greeted him cordially, never hesitated to leave him alone with the Countess, even for hours together, and seemed not even to notice the passionate glances, hand claspings, and whisperings from which they could not restrain themselves, even in his presence. Meanwhile, as was subsequently ascertained, the Neapolitan's superior skill or fortune at ecarte, piquet and lansquenet procured the transfer of no less sum than £23,000 to his pocket from that of the infatuated youth.

One morning, just at daylight, in the month of November, a gendarme, making his rounds, stumbled upon a corpse, lying face downward, at the entrance of a little alley running out of the Rue Lafitte. The hilt of a knife protruded from the dead man's back, between the shoulders. It had been driven in with such terrible force that the blade had cleft the heart in twain, and death could not have been other than instantaneous.

Judging from the freshness of the blood which welled out of the wound, and had not yet had time to coagulate in the frosty air, the gendarme believed that the deed had been committed but a few moments before he reached the spot, yet he heard no retreating footsteps and saw no one running away from the vicinity.

Calling to his assistance one of his fellows the two removed the corpse to the nearest station, where the knife was withdrawn from the wound. It was one of those terrible Venetian "flame" daggers, with two waved edges, keen as razors, nine inches long, nearly two inches wide at the handle, and with a point sharp as a needle. On the handle, which was of solid silver, was inlaid in gold the letter "F."

Before nine o'clock that morning a secret agent of the police, who was enrolled among those assigned to espionage upon foreigners, had recognized the body as that of George Henry Renwick, the handsome young Englishman. By this time, also, another horrible crime had been discovered, and the perpetrator seized almost in the act of its committal. Another young Englishman—subsequently identified as William Mason, a commercial traveler—who bore a wonderful resemblance to Mr. Renwick, was stabbed by an assassin, in the Rue Bourgoigne, with a knife which was the exact counterpart of that left in the body of Renwick. The murder was perpetrated an hour earlier than that in the Rue Lafitte, and in a clumsier manner, the victim not being slain at the first blow, but enabled to shriek for help before the second blow ended his life. The shriek was heard by a gendarme who happened to be near at hand, and who succeeded after a short chase, and notwithstanding the rascal's desperate resistance, in capturing the assassin while the blood of his victim still covered his right hand.

The man thus captured was an Italian, an evil-looking, sturdy, dark-visaged villain, who reluctantly gave his name as Anselmo Vetucci. He was already known to the police as a desperate character, and an associate of the most hardened criminals. When arrested he bragged that the Count Fornelli he sent for, averring that the Count was his countryman, had known him in Naples, and would aid him in procuring justice.

But the Count, on being told of his arrest, coolly replied:

"Why should I trouble myself about the fellow? I never knew him in my life, and you say he is a scoundrel. He may be a countryman of mine, for, unfortunately, Naples, like every other city, has bad men; but even if he is, I have no desire to shield him on that account from punishment for a horrible crime. No, I would not trouble myself about him. Chop his head off if you please."

Upon being informed that the handle of the assassin's knife bore the initial "F" the Count said:

Ah! then it may be mine. I either lost or had stolen from me, about a month ago, just such a dagger as you describe. It had been in my family at least a hundred years, and I would not have taken a thousand florins for it. I shall certainly come in good time and see if it is mine; and if it is, why—ha! ha!—I shall have a personal interest in the execution of the rascal, who has probably stolen it."

When Vitucci learned how his appeal to the Count had been received, he was wild with fury, and in his excess of vengeful rage screamed:

"So he wishes my head chopped off, does he? Well, I wish to see his head chopped off. They may chop us both at once, for—do you see?—he is my principal! my employer! my patron! It is he who hired me to give that poke to the Englishman. Yes, he! He gave me money to the value of fifty florins, and promised me a hundred more when the job was done. He brought him riding where I could see him, that I might know him again. The Count cursed me because I could not get at him sooner. Well, and now that it is done, he does not know me. Good! We shall see if he will not. I denounce him as my accomplice. Take him too. Chop his head off, and I am willing you do the same to me."

The police listened to this frenzied denunciation, but did not immediately arrest the Count. They contented themselves with establishing upon him such an espionage as would render it impoisible to leave Paris, or to do aught more than think without their knowledge. Then they waited for something to give color to this startling accusation.

The news of the assassination of Mr. Renwick flew like lightning over Paris, but only reached the Countess Fornelli in the afternoon, when she was visiting the house of a friend. She drove at once to the police office, where his body still lay, awaiting removal by his friends to his late residence, and being admitted to view the corpse, threw herself upon it uttering the wildest expressions of endearment and grief, regardless of the presence of those about her.

The Lieutenant of Police exhibited to her the knife found in the dead man's back.

"It is my husband's!" she exclaimed. "I recognize it. I have often seen it in his possession. It is he who has slain my George! He, the cowardly assassin! I denounce him as the murderer!"

Then, falling again upon the breast of her dead lover she wept bitterly, and raved.

"It is I—I, who loved thee so well—who have murdered thee! My love was fatal to thee, oh! my best beloved! Forgive me! Thou knowest I would have died to save thee!"

She spoke in Italian, and seemed half insane in her grief.

That night, Count Fornelli, no doubt having learned of this second denunciation, attempted to escape in disguise from Paris, whereupon he was seized and lodged in prison. But upon the preliminary examination he established beyond a doubt that however he might have been connected in instigating either or both of the assassinations, he had not, with his own hand at least, perpetrated either, for three witnesses of unquestionable honor swore that all that night they spent with him over the card table.

One of these witnesses—Baron Gierstall, a German—also testified that a fortnight previously the Count had mentioned to him his loss of a valued dagger, which he described, and his description tallied accurately with both the weapons with which that night's murders were committed.

This fact gave strength to Count Fornelli's asservations, and threw some doubt upon the accusations of Anselmo Vitucci, whom the police were now rather disposed to regard as a brigand who had marked the rich young Englishman, Renwick, for his prey, and who had killed the commercial traveler by mistake. They could not doubt, after the scene with the Countess, that her husband had reasons for jealousy, and deemed it probable that his vengeful southern blood would have prompted him to procure the young man's assassination, but of his having done so there was as yet no proof. Who then, and for what motive, had killed Mr. Renwick? and how was the mystery of the duplicate daggers to be explained? The Countess was shadowed day and night by keen detectives, so that scarcely a single moment was she free from their surveillance, and almost every word she uttered was known to them, for through her, they rightly judged, the final elucidation would be attained, if at all.

On the third day after the Count's arrest, the Countess, who had meantime remained in strict seclusion, sent a servant with a note to an obscure room in the Quartier Latin. The servant slipped the note under the door of the apartment and returned to her mistress. Now the detectives had another point to watch. The room, they found, was occupied by an Italian student named Ricardo Pocolini. The note, which was procured and read by a special agent of the police within twenty minutes after it had been left, simply contained the words:

"To-night. Wait in your room for me. Be alone."

It was re-sealed and left upon the floor.

Before the student re-entered his room the detectives had taken possession of the adjoining apartment, and so pierced the wall that not only was everything audible, but even visible, which transpired on Pocolini's side of it, yet their proximity could not have been suspected.

At seven o'clock the student entered his room, picked up the note, read it, and uttered a cry of joy. Then he busied himself preparing for his visitor. He ran out, and brought back a neat little supper and some champagne, which he placed upon his table. He built up a good fire and trimmed his lamp. Then he paced the floor impatiently.

At 9 o'clock a woman tapped at his door. She was dressed as a grisette, excepting that she wore a veil, with which grisettes, in those days at least, were seldom known to hide their pretty faces.

When she revealed her features, she was—Countess Fornelli.

The student sprang toward her with an exclamation of affection, and was about to take her in his arms, but she repulsed him.

"Stop," she said; I must first know if there is blood upon thy hand?"

The student stopped, changed color, and replied evasively:

"Thou knowest, angel of my life, that the Count still lives, but

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 25, 1876.

OUR LOCAL STRENGTH.

When Montour county was erected, the Democratic majority left in this county was about 1,000. Why has it *doubled* since? Why have the Democrats risen from a minority of 75 to a majority in Bloomsburg? Why did Pershing carry 26 of 27 election districts in 1875—Berwick only voting with the Molly Maguires against him?

General causes may be mentioned in answer to these questions, and some special ones also—the Columbia County Invasion among them. Intelligent debate—fair work; these have had effect in our local contests, and the public sense has not been offended by profligacy in local administration. Upon the whole, nominations have been fairly made, and rivalry in obtaining them has been kept within bounds. The unavoidable disappointments of candidates for nomination, and of their friends, have not soured or divided our people; they have been borne as necessary results of free popular action and free choice.

Another cause is evident—*bad Republican leadership.* The Radical Ring, which has for years seized all the little appointments for this county from Hartranft and Grant, have constantly offended their own people and weakened their party. And in this pious work they may be relied upon for the future.

This year, with reform candidates, who are safe and fit for high office, the Democracy of the Union are united and sanguine. United as we are with them in opinion and sympathy, we can enter the contest confident that we shall perform our whole duty to our country.

GRANT'S BRILLIANT STRATEGY.

The "peace policy" of the Administration so earnestly commended by sutlers, post-traders, and the Indian Ring, is bearing legitimate fruit. It has resulted in cheating the Indians first, then arming them, and finally driving them to war. It is an excuse for increasing the army, although 7000 useless men are scattered through the Southern states. Grant and Cameron think it of more importance to carry elections at the point of the bayonet, than to avenge the death of Custer and his 300 men. In a word 2000 soldiers are after Sitting Bull on the Rosebud river, and 7,000 soldiers are in the South to enforce the "Civil Service Reform" policy of the opposition. It is a "peace policy" for the savages, and a "war policy" for law abiding citizens of the South.

In this connection the following dispatch is interesting:

Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, August 21.—All but twenty-seven of the Utes who left Fort Fetterman after having been feasted and armed and having indulged in numerous war dances, deserted at the Cheyenne river on Friday last, taking with them the arms wich were furnished them to fight the Sioux.

From this it will be seen that in the first place Sitting Bull and the Sioux generally made a mistake in leaving their base of supplies viz., the U. S. forts and agencies. In order to remedy this the Government arms and equips a number of Sitting Bull's allies, who immediately rejoin him, ready to aid in massacreing the remnants of our frontier army. The excuse for an army in the South is that the people there may vote the Democratic ticket. The Indians have no votes and Grant never cared for the sacrifice of white soldiers. *Do the people approve of this programme?*

A FORCED CONFESSION.

Thick and thin Radicals may bray themselves hoarse in praises of their party, its deeds, purpose and candidates, but there are certain facts about the organization that cannot be hid from the people. A Democratic House reduced the national expenditures $30,000,000, notwithstanding the opposition of Grant and a Republican Senate. Corruption among high officials was exposed, and if not properly punished it was because the criminals were shielded by the Administration. That these statements are true, we prove by the following extract from the New York *Tribune*, a rank Republican paper which supports Hayes and Wheeler:

"We cannot boast a particularly pure government. In fact, we are especially conscious that our Government has been disgracefully corrupt, and we mean to have a national house-cleaning. Nor can we boast a very economical Government. Municipal government alone costs us more than all forms of government costs Great Britain—its Crown, its aristocracy, its Established Church, its dissatisfied Ireland, its enormous standing army, its scattered garrisons all over the world, its vast navies which uphold the majesty of Great Britain on every sea and in every foreign port. Besides this we have costly State and national establishments, and are probably the best taxed people on the face of the earth."

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

At the last session of Congress the House intended to stop political assessments, and accordingly passed a bill forbidding any officer or employee of the government to pay money for political purposes to any other officer or employee, "or other person." The Senate in its wisdom struck out these last three words, so all that is necessary is for the hat to be passed around by somebody who is not in government employ to render the act of Congress altogether a nullity. So the work of collecting two per cent. of each clerk's salary goes bravely on in behalf of Hayes and civil service reform.

Of course all this is contrary to the spirit of the Republican Platform and Hayes' Civil Service Reform ideas, but' then it goes on just the same, and aptly illustrates that Grantism will flourish under Hayes' whatever professions may be made to the contrary. But Chandler and Cameron are not scrupulous as to means. They know that 80,000 office-holders contributing an average of $25.00 each will produce for campaign purposes $2,000,000. This is enough to bribe and corrupt many men, the 7000 bayonets South can control an indefinite number of voters, and the 80,000 "bread and butter brigade" will rally in full force. Verily, what a party of pure moral ideas!

THE SQUARE TRUTH.—Gov. Tilden was elected to his present office by fifty thousand majority over Gov. John A. Dix, a decisive test of personal popularity. After Mr. Bristow, he is the only man in high place who has risked anything in a fight against corruptionists.—*The Methodist.*

"Live within your income," said Samuel J. Tilden to the Secretary of the Treasury in 1865; "there is no royal road for a Government more than for an individual or a corporation." Had this advice been heeded, the people would not have been in their impoverished and uncertain condition to-day.

THE MILITARY-POLITICO CAMPAIGN.

Towards the close of the last session of Congress Mr. Lord, a Democrat from New York, offered the following resolution, which was adopted with but two dissenting votes:

"*Resolved*, By the House of Representatives that all attempts by force, fraud, terror, intimidation or otherwise to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage in any state, should meet with certain condign and effectual punishment and that in any case which has heretofore occurred, or that may hereafter occur in which violence or murder has been or shall be committed, by one race or class upon the other, prompt prosecution and punishment of the criminal or criminals, *in any court having jurisdiction*, is imperatively demanded, whether the crime be one punishable by fine or imprisonment or one demanding the penalty of death."

This was simply an affirmance of the position held by the Democrats North and South, and to show the world our detestation of fraud, corruption, or intimidation at the polls. The resolution of the House is the expression of an opinion, and in no way alters or modifies existing laws. But Grant saw in this a rare opportunity for military strategy. The Sioux could go on with their murderous campaign—Terry and Crook might meet the fate of Custer but the one hundred and thirty-eight companies of United States troops, numbering 7,000 men, rank and file, must be kept in the South for the sole purpose of retaining the negroes in the radical ranks, and intimidating the white voters. Grant orders this army to be kept in readiness, and to be used at the time of election in such manner as he and his subordinates may direct.

Among the causes set forth in the Declaration of Independence for separation from the mother county, were the following:

"He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislature.'

"He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power."

If this was a crime in 1776, why is it not so in this, our Centennial year? Profound peace exists in all our States, and this order of Grant's is an insult to our people. If carried out it would show a despotism worse than that which exists in Russia. By such a venture Louis Napoleon controlled elections, but Louis lost his crown in consequence, and France became a Republic.

The resolution of the House declares for the punishment of those who interfere with the right of suffrage, "*in any court having jurisdiction*," and in no way acknowledges the right of the military to interfere. If they can do so in one State they can in another, and the spectacle would be presented to foreign nations, of our boasted Republic being ruled by soldiers, and civil officers tried by courts martial, where the President makes a tribunal *to convict*.

We call upon good citizens of all parties to denounce this outrage, and in thunder tones announce to dictator Grant that we will as firmly guard the right of suffrage, and the supremacy of the civil over the military power, as did our fathers a century ago.

JUST SO.

The desperation of the Radicals is shown by the following letter of Gen. Kilpatrick now stumping Indiana, to Gov. Hayes, Republican candidate for President:

"GRAND HOTEL, INDIANAPOLIS, August 21.—*Dear Sir*: I have just finished a tour of six counties in Indiana, and feeling that any reliable information from this state will interest you, I write. In the first place the canvass is well conducted, the people are enthusiastic and determined, and the old war spirit thoroughly aroused; and if it were not for one thing we could rest certain of victory in October. There is an independent party in this state, confined it is true, to a few counties, but formidable, and it will defeat General Harrison. There is but one way to overcome this movement. The leaders of the independent are poor, needy and in debt, they must be lectured to, documents be placed in their hands, that they may be convinced of their folly. A Bloody Shirt campaign with money and Indiana is safe; a financial campaign and no money, and we are beaten. The national committee has done nothing for Indiana—alone they are fighting their battle and bravely, but unless the national committee wakes up and does its duty to you, to this party and to the country, defeat is certain in October. I never in all my life felt so certain I was doing my duty as in this contest; and my desire for success, my dear sir, is my only excuse for writing you. Your friend,

J. KILPATRICK.

"To R. B. Hayes, Governor," &c.

This is an admission of the desperate condition of the Republican party in Indiana, and that the only hope for their success is "money," and a vigorous waving of the "bloody shirt."

Gen. Franz Sigel, in a letter to the New York *Sun*, under date of August 8, says:

Having received of late several invitations to address political meetings, it seems to me my duty to declare, for the purpose of avoiding all misunderstanding, that the principles and policy laid down in the Democratic platform, and in the letters of acceptance of Tilden and Hendricks, are in accordance with the views which on many occasions I have expressed and defended privately and publicly. I should be faithless to myself by not upholding and defending them now, in the hour of trial, and therefore shall give my support in this election to the Presidential ticket adopted by the Democratic convention.

In taking this step, I desire, however, to add that I shall not renounce Independent action in political matters relative to our State and city, whenever questions of national policy of paramount importance are not involved.

By publishing this card you will oblige Yours very respectfully,

F. Sigel.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRACY.

Although a dozen years have elapsed since the close of the war, radical orators and editors seek to keep alive the animosities of the past. The Democrats North and South have cordially acquiesced in all the Constitutional amendments adopted since the close of the late war. And now South Carolina comes to the front and unanimously adopts the following resolution in Convention:

We declare our acceptance, in perfect good faith of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution, accepting and standing on them we turn from the settled and final past to the great living and momentous issues of the present and the future.

This declaration is square and to the point, and should satisfy every fair minded man. A Republican Convention could go no further.

FORNEY'S FALSEHOOD.

We are not aware that in order to be a party newspaper it is necessary to lie deliberately about the opposition candidates. Decent journals do not do it, any more than decent men would about ordinary business transactions. In fact, the use of falsehood and calumny in a campaign is evidence of weakness, and the lack of argument. The following from the *Press* illustrates our position:

The peace resolution adopted by the Chicago Democratic Convention in 1864, after being unanimously reported by the Committee on Resolutions, of which Tilden was appointed chairman, reveals most clearly and definitely his disloyal attitude. Now it is a well known fact to Forney and the country that Mr. Tilden was *not* Chairman of the Committee as alleged nor did he favor the "peace resolution." We challenge the proof.

Death of Speaker Michael C. Kerr.

It is with feelings of profound sorrow that we announce the death of Hon. Michael C. Kerr, Speaker of the National House of Representatives.

Mr. Kerr was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Titusville, Crawford county, in 1827.

He took to the study of law, and in 1851 graduated from the University of Kentucky, at Louisville. In 1852 he located himself at New Albany, Ind., where his industry, ability and genial deportment soon won for him the favorable opinion of the public. He at once became prominent in his profession, and in 1850 was elected to the Legislature, where, by his votes and speeches, he increased the favorable impression entertained of him by his fellow citizens. He also acted as District Attorney and Prosecuting Attorney of the county in which he resided. In 1862 he was chosen Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana, edited with great ability five volumes of the reports of that body. In 1862, he was first elected to Congress, and was re-elected in 1866, '68, '70 and '74. During his Congressional career, by his honesty and fairness, devotion to the principles of the party with which he stood connected, he entitled himself to the respect and confidence of his colleagues of all parties as well as the whole country.

In 1875 he was elected Speaker of the House, after one of the most exciting contests for that office on record, and as long as his health permitted discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of the body over which he presided.

The dastardly attempt to blacken his spotless reputation, was met by him in such a manner as to earn for him renewed admiration and respect. He insisted upon having the whole matter probed to its deepest depths and as was to have been expected came off more than victor. Republican and Democrat alike joined in pronouncing a verdict of honorable acquittal. He died at Rockbridge Alum Springs on Saturday evening. An embalmer was sent from Washington to the Springs the same night, and the coffin was forwarded, accompanied by Representatives Sayler, Casey and Young, and Col. Adams, the Clerk of the House. Representative Cox, of New York, was already at the Springs. The interment took place at New Albany, Indiana. Mr. Kerr is the first Speaker who died while holding that office.

Building Associations.

Judge Wylie made a decision in the case of Yates vs. the Eighth building association in the equity court, on the 10th ult., which is very important in its effect upon one of the principal sources of profit of these associations. The point at issue is this: Yates, who was a member of the said association, has made sundry defaults in the payment of his monthly dues, which amounted to $40 per month, until he owed the sum of $260 in dues. For these defaults, fines amounting to about $181 had been imposed upon Yates under the regulations of the associations, and his property had been advertised for sale under the usual deed of trust in consequence of said defaults. Yates filed his bill to enjoin said sale, and an injunction was granted by Judge Wylie. The case was subsequently referred to the auditor to state the amount due from Yates to the association. The auditor reported the dues to be as above, and allowed the fines as levied under the rules of the association. This allowance was excepted to by council for Yates, and thus the legality of the whole system of fines was directly put in issue. After argument by counsel for Yates and for the association Judge Wylie refused to allow any of the fines, pronouncing them to be absolutely illegal.

The Judge said that he could see nothing in the nature of these building associations to take the fines levied by them out of the operation of the settled doctrines of equity, that, where fines were merely collateral to the performance of some principal thing, equity would relieve against them when the performance could y t be made without injury to any party concerned. That in the case of these associations the fines were collateral to the payment of the monthly dues by members, and were intended to insure prompt payment. If then, a member who had made default, came in and offered to pay his dues with interest, the court must relieve him from the fines unless the associations could show actual damage beyond said interest resulting from default, and even then relief would be granted upon compensation for said actual injury.

The Old Man at Harrisburg.

The warden of the jail at Pottsville testified to the following conversation with Kehoe, a somewhat prominent Schuylkill county Molly Maguire and Republican politician, now on trial for attempted murder:

George Beyerle, sworn—I am the warden of the Schuylkill county jail; I have spoken to John Kehoe; one time during the trial of the Yost murderers he asked me how I thought it would go; I said I thought it would go pretty rough; I offered no inducements or threats to him to make the statements he did.

By the defence—I did not say there would be any benefit accrue to him by making a statement.

Re-direct—He said he was afraid it would go rough with them all, that they would not get justice done, but if they did not, the old man over at Harrisburg would not go back on them; it strikes me that he said, "Let them crack their whips, the old man at Harrisburg won't, or can't, go back on us."

Mr. Ryan asked that the evidence of Mr. Beyerle be stricken from the record.

Mr. Gowan said it was only offered to affect Kehoe.

The Court took the matter into consideration. Judge Walker said he would not strike it out now, but if he should, he would give counsel an opportunity to be heard first.

Proposed Reunion of the Methodist Church, North and South.

CAPE MAY, N. J., August 23.—The conferees of delegates elected by the Methodist Episcopal church, North and South, to effect a re-union of those bodies, has been in session here for several days, and yesterday reached a satisfactory understanding and agreed on a basis of union, which will be made public in a day or two.

Vote for Samuel J. Tilden. The voters of the Eighteenth Assembly District ought to esteem it an honor and a privilege to elect Samuel J. Tilden to the Legislature. He has shown himself a gallant, conscientious, efficient foe to corruption. We appeal to every Republican to work and vote for him, and do so the more cheerfully—as we make this appeal—because he is an honest Democrat.—*N. Y. Times*, Nov. 6, 1871.

In 1874 the New York *Tribune* said: "Mr. Tilden will make one of the most admirable and irreproachable Governors the State has ever had. We do not underrate his popularity nor his high character." It would certainly puzzle the *Tribune* to say what the Governor has done since to discredit the above indorsement.

[Communicated.]

THE CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* of the 22nd inst., has the following strictures on the Pennsylvania Democracy:

Their organization is everywhere defective and their leadership shockingly bad. The old chiefs who used to make Pennsylvania Democracy a rock upon which the party throughout the Union felt it could build with safety, are mostly dead, and the few that are living—Bigler, Vaux, Wright, and one or two others—are constantly made to feel that the reins have passed into other hands. A new school of smart and tricky politicians, often suspected of corrupt alliances with Republican rings, and always looking to their personal interests rather than to those of the party throughout the State, have come to the front. In the country districts the Democrats, as a body, are honest, faithful, and persistent, and although without much dash or intelligence, they make very sturdy and trustworthy material for a political organization, always going to the polls and always voting a straight ticket. If Philadelphia were cut off and annexed to New-Jersey, Pennsylvania would be the most steadily Democratic State in the north. With Philadelphia it goes Republican with greater regularity than any State outside of New-England, except Michigan and Iowa. The reason is that the Democrats of the city are led by a lot of jackals who subsist on the bones thrown to them by the Republican managers. The rank and file are regularly sold out, and are too stupid to find for themselves honest leaders. There is scarcely a ward where there are not a score or more of pretended Democrats, who are loud and active in primary meetings and conventions, but whose real business in politics is to get appointed judges of elections, and connive, for a price, of course, at frauds upon the ballot. A part of the spoils of municipal misrule has for many years been given to Democrats for services of this and other equally dishonorable kinds, until the party in the city has become corrupt and demoralized through and through. Without a thorough reorganization and reform, such as there is no reason to hope for, it will never be anything but a burden and disgrace to the country Democracy.

Much of this censure is justly deserved. No doubt the writer correctly states the condition of affairs in Philadelphia, a condition equally discreditable to both parties. Outside of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania is clearly and unmistakeably Democratic; and even with Philadelphia included, with an honest vote and an honest count, the same is true. Philadelphia is where they vote "early and often," and if that does not give them enough, they make up the balance in the "count." And this is effected as is clearly implied by this correspondent, by the Republicans through the connivance and treachery of professed Democrats. But these evils are beyond our reach. There are others however, that we can remedy.

The writer says that our "organization is everywhere defective." This is true; and this we can remedy. There should be no delay in perfecting a complete, compact, and effective working organization, in every County in the State. Now is the time to do this. Let us proceed in this county to organize a "Tilden Reform Club" in every election district and prepare for immediate effective work. O.

The Indian War.

CROOK AND TERRY IN PURSUIT OF THE SIOUX.

St. Paul, Minn., August 23.—A *Pioneer Press* special from Bismarck says: A white scout, named Burke, has just arrived from the mouth of the Rosebud with dispatches. General Crook and Terry, after making a junction and following up the main Indian trail, left their wagons, tents, etc., and took thirty-seven companies of cavalry and eight of infantry and were making forced marches expecting to overtake the Indians before they reached the Yellowstone river.

The night before last a large war party of Sioux appeared at the opposite bank of the river from Berthold agency and demanded supplies. Upon being refused they opened fire which lasted about fifteen minutes. They then withdrew and struck south toward Fort Lincoln. A large party of Black Hillers who left here for the black hills a few days ago and who have been unable to break their camp, which is four miles from Lincoln, owing to the heavy rains, were attacked on Sunday night and lost seven horses. Later dispatches just received from the commanding officers at Standing Rock say Indians from Sitting Bull's camp report a terrible battle between Sitting Bull and Terry and Crook's combined forces. The Indians were repulsed and have scattered. Terry and Crook, however, are reported as having sustained quite as heavy losses as the Indians.

A Republican Opinion.

The New York *Graphic* is intensely Republican. It is working for Hayes and Wheeler in prose, poetry, fact, fiction, folly and pictures. Still, it lives in a State where Tilden worked wonders in reducing expenses and in reforming the entire financial policy of the Commonwealth. The *Graphic* knows Tilden—knows that he is a man of ability, of integrity and firmness. It knows that Governor Tilden has a grand record—that the more it is examined the more the people will admire the man. Knowing these things, the *Graphic* talks to its party as follows:

It would be quite as well for the Republicans not to take too much stock in the reports of some of their papers as to the unpopularity of Governor Tilden, the dissatisfaction of his party with him, the dissatisfaction between him and Governor Hendricks, and similar yarns spun out of the wishes of his opponents. It is easy to see wonders through a telescope after flies have been shut into it. Some of these wonderful discoveries as to the strength and condition of the Democracy and the intention of Governor Tilden and relations with his party associates are transparent frauds, manufactured on purpose to gull whoever is simple enough to believe such stuff. The fact is that Governor Tilden is the strongest candidate the Democrats could put into the field, and the strongest they have nominated since James Buchanan. He minds his own business, keeps his own counsel, seldom slops over, makes few mistakes, and has as clear and sharp an eye to see what ought to be done as any man in America, while in executive force he has few equals and no superior. He doubtless knows as well what he is doing, and why he is doing it, and what he means to do next, as any editorial guessing machine in the country. The Democracy mean success, and are determined to win it if they possibly can do so; and they are too shrewd to quarrel, too plucky to turn the white feathers, and to hungry to abandon a chance so long as the game is in sight. And the Republicans may as well make up their minds first as last that they have got to beat by hard work or be beaten, and nothing short of the hardest sort of work and the greatest possible union and harmony will prevent their being very handsomely whipped. And Republican papers that report the weakness of the Democracy and represent their nominee as a man of straw that an ordinary whiff of wind may blow over, show that they are edited by asses who don't know what they are braying about.

Deaths.

MAIZE.—On the 19th, inst., Eva Sc ppler, daughter of J. H. and Blanche Maize, aged 1 year, 2 months and 21 days.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW—SAMUEL B. WILSON.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1	Robert P. Steel	14	Daniel B. Boas
2	George K. Bell	15	J. B. McCollum
3	Wm. H. Wright	16	F. W. Knox
4	Thomas E. Gaskill	17	John H. Uhl
5	John Morgan	18	Thomas Bower
6	J. A. Morrison	19	David Small
7	Col. O. Jones	20	Sebastian Wimmer
8	Wm. K. Hawk	21	James J. Haslett
9	Joel L. Lightner	22	John B. Guthrie
10	H. F. Trumbauer	23	R. M. Gibson
11	Geo. H. Rowland	24	David L. Morris
12	John Nealon	25	R. R. Brown
13	J. B. McCamant	26	Thomas W. Grayson

27 Benjamin F. Morris.

County Officers.

STATE SENATOR,
CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
of Bloomsburg.
[Subject to Senatorial Conference.]

REPRESENTATIVES,
E. J. McHENRY,
of Fishingcreek.
DAVID S. BROWN,
of Main.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
F. L. SHUMAN,
of Catawissa.
ISAAC K. KRICKBAUM,
of Benton.

SHERIFF,
JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
ELI ROBBINS,
of Fishingcreek.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Beaver—Nathan Bredbander, Jr.
Benton—W. H. Smith.
Berwick—W. T. Snyder.
Bloomsburg E.—W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg W.—H. W. McReynolds.
Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon.
Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury.
Centralia—Manus McBrearty.
Centre—H. A. Schweppenheiser.
Conyngham N.—Niel Lenihan.
Conyngham S.—Peter Luby.
Fishingcreek—Frank Wolf
Franklin—Jacob Knittle.
Greenwood—G. W. Utt.
Hemlock—Wm. Girton.
Jackson—Wm. L. Manning.
Locust—Wm. H. Reinbold.
Madison—Conrad Kramer.
Main—W. T. Shuman.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour—J. N. Gordon.
Mt. Pleasant—A. T. Ikeler.
Orange—Abraham White.
Pine—W. Karshner.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Klinger.
Scott—O. P. Ent.
Sugarloaf—E. S. Fritz.

Digest of Election Laws.

Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.

WHO CAN VOTE.

Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States one month.

2. He shall have resided in the state one year; or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he shall have resided therein six months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the district where he intends to vote two months immediately preceding the election, instead of ten days, as formerly.

4. If twenty-one years of age, or upward, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months previous to the election, and paid at least one month previous to the same.

5. Foreign born citizens must have been naturalized at least one month before the election, and must conform to the requirements contained in section 4, preceding.

The election will be held on "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November," being this year the 7th day of the month.

Friday, September 8th, is the last day for being assessed.

Saturday, October 7th, is the last day for securing naturalization papers.

Saturday, October 7th, is the last day on which taxes can be paid in legal time to vote.

The above dates should be carefully remembered and acted on by all voters.

The Nation professes to be free trade in its political principles, but it always supports the prohibitory tariff. It professes to be for hard money in its political economy, but it always supports the paper money party, it professes to be in favor of administrative reform in the affairs of the Government service, but it always supports the party whose corruption of the public service are a stench in the nostrils of the people, and whose high friends are Grant, Cameron, Chandler, Belknap and Babcock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to the Sheriff of Columbia county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1876,

At one o'clock p. m. the following real estate situate in Centre township, Columbia County, Pa., all that certain messuage or lot of land in the Village of Stoneytown, bounded and described as follows:

North by main road, from Bloomsburg to Berwick, east by Mill street, south by an alley, west by lot of Sage Mack, being one-fourth of an Acre, or less on which are erected a two story

FRAME HOUSE AND STABLE,

Also, one other vacant lot in the above named place, bounded north by north branch canal, east by lands of Philip Harris, south by Susquehanna River, west by Elizabeth Clark, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less.

No. 3. Also one other lot bounded north by said canal, east by land of Mrs. Creasy, south by river, west by land of A. Freas' heirs, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a one and a half story

Frame House.

No. 4. Also one other lot, bounded on the north by north branch canal, east by lands of Freas' heirs, south by the Susquehanna River, west by other lands of Samuel Deiterick, containing one-half an acre, more or less, whereon are erected a frame

GROCERY STORE HOUSE and FRAME STABLE.

Also Lot No. 5, bounded north by north branch canal, south by Susquehanna River, west by L. W. Wooley, east by other lots of S. Deiterick, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a one and a half story house.

Also Lot No. 6, bounded south by lands of L. W. Wooley, west by a road, north by Boom street, east by lands of L. W. Wooley, containing two and a half acres, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a large two-story frame

Dwelling House,

large frame barn, ice house, stable and all necessary out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Deiterick.

Conditions of sale:—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of Sale, otherwise property to be re-sold at once.

CHAS. S. FORNWALD,
Aug. 25, 4t Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO COLLECTORS.

Collectors of County Taxes will be required to be prompt in paying over to the County Treasurer at September Court next. Collectors for 1876, were required to make payment the latter part of July, but a number of them failed to do so, and we have satisfactory proof that some of the tax payers have not been called upon for their taxes. Such Collectors have neglected their duty and must abide the consequences.

The County needs the money and Collectors can be exonerated for neglect of their duties.

Collectors holding unsettled duplicates dated prior to 1876 must settle up.

Attest: Wm. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commissioner's office,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 25.-2t

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States?

WHAT FOR?
TO buy a FARM out of the
One Million Acres

of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. Co.,
Strong soils. Ready Markets. Sure crops. Good schools. R. R. runs through centre of grant. Settlements all thriving. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.

☞ Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address
W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
R. L. PRICE, Sec'y Land Dep't.
PD. & Co. Jan 21-11w, e. o. w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF THOS. WAMPOLE, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Wampole, late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Eyer, of Catawissa, Columbia county, Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

WILLIAM EYER,
Executor.
Aug. 18-6w

ADDITIONAL REGISTRY OF VOTERS.

Act of January 30, 1874, Sec. 3, is as follows:

"After the assessments have been completed on the 61st day before the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each year, the assessor shall, on the following day, make return to the County Commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by the first section of this act."

This year the return must be made on the 8th day of September, and on the two preceding days, September 6th and 7th, the assessor shall be at the place of holding election from 10 o'clock a. m., to 3 p. m., and from 6 o'clock p. m., to 9 p. m., each day, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon all applications to be made to him for assessment or registration. Persons not already registered can call upon the assessor during the time above specified.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bloomsburg, Pa. ATTEST: W. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1876,

All that certain real estate situate in the town of Benton, Benton twp., Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: On the north by Benjamin McHenry, on the west by B. McHenry and ——Everett, on the east by public road, and on the south by an alley, containing three quarters of an acre, whereon are erected a dwelling house, store house, barn and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Hencock.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain piece of land situate in Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, adjoining lands of John Van Pelt on the north, Archibald Fowler on the south, William Kline on the west, and Daniel Sibert on the east; containing Thirty Acres, more or less; whereon are erected a one and a half story hotel, a shed and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Linden with notice to terre tenants.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Franklin, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Wm. G. Fisher, on the east by land of H. F. Clark and Geo. W. Fensermaker, on the south by land of Jacob Knittle and land of Vanetine Voight, and on the west by land of Wm. Watt, Benjamin Ford, and R. Knittle, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres and fifty-two perches more or less, of which there are about one hundred acres more or less under cultivation. There is a good frame house, one and a half stories high, a good frame barn, and other outbuildings with apple orchard and other fruit trees, etc.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Peter G. Campbell.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain tract of land situate in Roaringcreek twp., Columbia Co., bounded and described as follows: North by land of Elijah Yocum, west by land of Yocum & Hower, south by lands of Elijah Hower, and east by Wm. Osborn, containing six acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, a frame and log stable.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Buck.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: On the south by a public road, on the east by an alley or street, on the north by land of Vocum & Hower, on the west by Locust Avenue, and on the east by an alley. Said lot being 25 feet front, 140 in depth, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling.

ALSO,

One other lot situate in said borough of Centralia, bounded on the south by property of William Peiffer, on the west by an alley, on the north by property of Wm. Chapman, on the east by Locust Avenue, whereon is erected a two and a half story frame building with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain real estate situate in Mifflin twp., Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the line of land of Daniel Sharpless, thence by land of Jacob Snyder, thence by said Snyder and the heirs of Jacob Yohe, deceased, south seventy-two degrees east 51 and a tenth perches to a post, thence by lands of John H. Yohe, south 24 degrees, west 49 perches to a stone, thence south 78 and three quarter degrees, west 26 perches to a stone, thence south 18 and a quarter degrees west 21 perches to a stone, thence south 9¾ degrees east 34 and nine tenth perches to stone, thence south 18½ degrees west ten perches to a stone, thence by the land of John H. Yohe, south 71¾ degrees east 41 and 5 tenth perches to a stone in line of Abraham Schweppenheiser, thence by the same, south 18½ degrees west 86 and four tenth perches to a stone, thence by the same and land of Michael Grover's heirs, north 84 and a half degrees west 86 perches to a stone in line of John Metz, thence by the same and land of Isaac Schweppenheiser and Daniel Houck, north 14 degrees east 64 and four-tenth perches to a stone, thence by said Houck north 66 degrees west twelve perches, thence by said Houck or rather the public road north 24½ degrees east 55 and 2 tenth perches, thence by said road north 62 degrees, west 8 and a half perch thence by the same north 22 degrees east 21 perches; thence by the same north 33 degrees east 29 and 4-10 perches to the place of beginning; containing seventy eight acres and 126 perches, strict measure, on which are erected a frame grist and saw mill, two dwelling houses, and bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Maurer.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that real estate situate in the township of Orange and bounded on the west by Fishingcreek, on the east by Nathan Fleckenstein, on the north by Thomas Hutchens, on the south by Peter Pealer, containing sixty-six acres more or less on which are erected a one and a half story house and barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Hiram W. Payden and Elizabeth Payden.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Scott twp., Col. Co., bounded and described as follows: On the north by a public road leading from Lightstreet to Espy, on the south by Moore Creveling, Jacob Mellick and Leoni Mellick, west by public road and north by Robert Stiff; containing seventy-four acres more or less, whereon are erected a two-story brick house, bank barn and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph R. Vandersice.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain plantation piece or parcel of land situate in Beaver township; bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner on line of lands of Gideon Gensell, thence south seventy-eight degrees west, two hundred and forty-five perches to a chestnut oak, thence north thirty-eight degrees east forty perches to a white oak, thence north eighty-two degrees east to said line of lands of Gideon Gensell, thence along said line of lands north 10 degrees west to the place of beginning, containing sixty acres, more or less, on which are erected a plank house 16x28 feet, and a frame barn 25x35 feet, with other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Peter Fisher, Jr.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows viz: Beginning at a buttonwood corner of lots number three, four and five, on the north-west bank of Fishingcreek near the foot bridge, thence up the creek, north twenty three and one half degrees east, ninety perches along lot number five to a corner, thence by the same north forty-one degrees west thirty five perches to a corner adjoining lands of William Stucker, thence by said land south seventy degrees west seventy perches to public road, thence north eighty-nine degrees west, sixty three perches along lot number six to a stake, thence along lot number two south forty-one degrees east one hundred and ninety-two and five tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing seventy-seven acres and one hundred and forty perches, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and bank barn, with other outbuildings, being the same premises which Samuel Phillips and Rosella Phillips his wife by indenture bearing date the 17th day of February A. D. 1872.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Emandus Unangst.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the township of Madison, Columbia county, bounded by lands of David Smith on the north, of Francis Evee on the south, of Jacob Frost on the west, and of Michael Billheimer on the east, whereon are a log house and out buildings, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of James C. Witts, and Joseph Witts.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs at striking down of sale, otherwise property to be re

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.38 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.58 P. M
Express Train	1.48 P. M.	11.53 A. M
" "	8.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.48 A. M.	7.57 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

See that you are duly assessed and registered.

The fall term at the Normal School begins next Monday.

The oyster crop will be ready for harvest in another week.

H. P. Chamberlin, of Philadelphia, spent a day in Bloomsburg last week.

On last Monday night we had quite a frost. The weather now is quite in contrast with what it was a month ago.

Every voter should examine the register of his district and see that his name is on it. September 6th is the last day for registering.

L. K. Mowrer, Esq., of Danville, is chairman of the Montour County Standing Committee. It is a good appointment.

The *Gazette & Bulletin* classes Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina as a Democrat! What a whopper!

Notwithstanding the favorable season many farmers assure us that the crops are far below the average. But then the scarcer the grain the higher will be the price.

Charles E. Rice, Esq., formerly connected with the Normal School, now of Wilkes-Barre, has received the Republican nomination for district attorney of Luzerne county.

A Danville paper informs us that Dan. Blizzard, a name familiar to veteran boatmen, died recently at Danville. From Pittston to Havre-de-Grace no man was better known along the canal.

B. H. Crever, a son of Rev. F. E. Crever, of Castle Fin circuit, York county, was drowned on Saturday, the 19th inst. He was some 12 or 13 years old. Rev. Crever was formerly pastor at Espy and Light Street.—*Republican.*

The Republican convention of Bradford county, on Tuesday, nominated for Congress Col. E. Overton; for State Senator, W. T. Davies; Assembly, E. Reed Myer, James Foster and John F. Gilbert.

On Wednesday of last week, Annie, daughter of George Pross, of Lewisburg, aged about 14 years, was accidentally killed by being shot through the head by a pistol which she was handling, and which was carelessly left lying around.

Anthony Munley was arrested on Tuesday at Shenandoah and lodged in jail at Pottsville in default of $5,000 bail, charged with being an accessory after the fact to the murder of Sanger and Uren. This arrest was based on the testimony of Patrick Butler given on Saturday.

The mother of Robert Gorrell, Esq., of Centralia, died a few days ago at the advanced age of one hundred and two years. Her father died at the age of one hundred and six years, and her mother at one hundred and seven.

A. S. Crossley has resumed the proprietorship of the carriage works on Iron street, where he is ready to supply his customers with any thing in his line. Mr. Crossley is an experienced workman and always gives entire satisfaction.

Capt. M. Whitmoyer, formerly of Bloomsburg, now of Columbus, Kansas, made his old home a visit on the way to the Centennial. He is looking well, and we understand has been quite successful in the practice of law in the west. His many friends welcomed him back.

Some of the young girls of our town are getting a little "loose" in their behavior, and unless they (and some "boys") change the tenor of their ways, the lock-up and jail may accommodate them. Our town has always been a model one in this respect, and all good citizens should aid in maintaining its fair reputation.

The annual meeting of the Columbia County Sabbath School Association will be held in the Presbyterian church at New Columbia, Hemlock township, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 29th, 30th and 31st days of August. M. W. Nuss, Secretary.

The Minersville *Republican* says that John Siney has opened a hotel at Middle Creek.

We rather doubt this, as Siney has always been a temperate man. If true, however, the Labor Reform business does not pay heavily, and John will be unable to sell out his organization to the highest bidder as heretofore.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The Democrats of Bloomsburg are requested to meet at the Commissioners' Office on next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of forming a *Tilden & Hendricks Club.*

A full attendance is requested.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

On Saturday last Dr. W. M. Reber, successfully performed a very delicate surgical operation. It was the removal of a cancer from the temple of a young lady. He was assisted by Dr. J. B. McKelvy. The patient is doing well, and this operation is one more item of evidence showing the skill of the above named gentlemen as surgeons.

A fatal accident occurred to Mr. Henry Evert at Wilson's saw mill, in Valley township, on Monday afternoon last. He was caught by the saw, which entirely severed his right leg and almost his right arm. A terrible incision across the abdomen finished the horrible work in an instant. He was a single man aged about thirty years. He was buried on Tuesday.—*Danville Record.*

NATURALIZATION.—Persons entitled to naturalization will call on W. J. Buckalew or C. G. Barkley, Esq., in Bloomsburg. All applicants for naturalization who have their first papers should go to the assessor for their election district and be assessed before the 9th of September or they will not be permitted to vote. By order of the DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE.

The great coal combination has been broken by the withdrawal of the Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. The result will be the cheapening of coal. The combination, after all, was a conspiracy, and as such was amenable to the laws. But no one attacks a conspiracy amongst great corporations, though they are relentless against any combination among their employees for the purpose of securing better wages.

The *Mountain Democrat* is the title of a new paper started in Hazleton by Hon. J. C. Fincher. The number before us is admirably "made up" and neatly printed. The editorials are written with Mr. Fincher's usual ability and vigor, and the local items are interesting and terse. In politics it is straight out for Tilden and Hendricks, and will do yeoman service for the cause this fall. We wish Brother Fincher abundant success, and have no doubt that he will make the *Democrat* the best Democratic paper in Luzerne county.

Rollins & Holmes have an arrangement of their own invention for the better exhibition of their heavy wares. It consists simply of a platform on wheels, on which they place their stoves. By the slightest effort they can be drawn out in the middle of the room, where customers can get a good view on all sides. If you want a first class range or stove of any kind go to Rollins & Holmes.

H. R. A. M.—The grand officers of the Grand Lodge of Holy Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania made a grand visitation to Danville Chapter, No. 230, on last Friday. During the day they were escorted through the Insane Asylum, and to several other places of interest. In the evening the work of the Order was illustrated in full, there being several candidates, after which a magnificent banquet was enjoyed at Riehl's. Many visiting companions were present from Bloomsburg, Catawissa, Watsontown and Sunbury.

The fall session of the Bloomsburg State Normal School will open on Monday Aug. 28. This school offers the very best facilities for *professional* and *classical* instruction. Building spacious, inviting and commodious. Location, healthful and easy of access. Teachers efficient and alive to their work. Discipline, uniform and thorough. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach.

Students going from home should try the State Normal School at Bloomsburg.

Send for Catalogue.
T. L. Griswold, A. M., M. D.
Principal.
Bloomsburg, Pa. Aug. 18 3w

On Wednesday of last week, while Sheriff Fornwald was absent from home attending to his official duties, Mrs. Fornwald discovered that there was something unusual going on inside the jail walls. She said nothing, however, until about eleven o'clock at night, when, coming to the conclusion that her husband would not return that night, she sent for Chief of Police Woodward, Deputy Sheriff E. B. Bidlemay not being at home. On entering the cell in which Thomas Benson and Richard Griffiths were confined Mr. Woodward observed a blanket fastened up on the side of the cell. On pulling it down he discovered a hole in the wall large enough for a man to crawl through. It opened out on the kitchen roof, and but for the presence of mind of Mrs. Fornwald the prisoners would undoubtedly have escaped, as they were evidently waiting for the house to get quiet before taking their departure. They were handcuffed and put in more secure quarters. Benson and Griffiths are both awaiting trial at September Court, one for larceny, the other for deserting his wife.

A meeting of the Board of Directors and the teachers of Bloomsburg School District was held at the Fifth street school building on Saturday evening last. The object of the meeting was to have teachers execute their contracts with the District and to discuss any matters of interest in connection with the schools. All the directors were present but one, and all the teachers but two. The President of the Board called the meeting to order and stated its object, after which he read a resolution passed at the last meeting of the board, in substance as follows: That the Principal in each building shall have a general supervision of all schools in that building, and shall grade them at the opening of the term and that all pupils coming in afterwards shall report to him to be assigned a place in the schools; that the Principal in each room shall make a monthly report to the Principal of the building of the condition and progress of his or her school, and that the Principal of the building shall make a similar report of all the schools in his building to the Board of Directors, in which he shall mention any tardiness on the part of teachers.

Notice was given the teachers of the change of arithmetics, and the adoption of a system of drawing, which called out some questions and speeches on the subject of drawing and its use in which the members of the Board and teachers took part, after which the meeting adjourned. Altogether a very pleasant time was had.

CLUB ORGANIZATION.

RULE 1.

This organization shall be known by the name of the Tilden and Hendricks club of ————, Columbia county, Pa.

RULE 2.

Its officers shall be a President, a first and second Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of three.

RULE 3.

The object of the organization shall be to promote the election of the Democratic candidates from President down to the lowest county office; and to inculcate those sound conservative Democratic principles in the affairs of the government, which are necessary to produce a speedy reform and restore general prosperity.

RULE 4.

The Club shall hold its regular meetings on every ———— evening; and its special meetings when duly called by the order of the President.

RULE 5.

The duties and powers of the President, Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer shall be such as pertain to like officers; and the duties of the Executive Committee shall be to procure names to the roll, and to see that every member is properly qualified to vote, and carefully supplied with regular Democratic tickets.

RULE 6.

That all legal voters, and all others who will be made such before election, may be admitted to membership upon signing these Rules and paying to the Treasury — cents.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART—A DAY'S SPORT AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

On Monday morning John Cook was at work loading cars between Ashland and Centralia. Michael Brennan came along and showed him a $10 bill, and asked him to go and get a drink with him. They went to several places and drank whisky and beer and then in company with a man named Joyce came to the hotel of William Roeder, in a village on the outskirts of Ashland. Being very drunk, Roeder refused to give them anything to drink, and when they became abusive he ordered them out of the house. Reaching the road in front of the house, they turned and began stoning the house some of the stones going through the windows and hitting members of the family. Roeder called to his daughter to run up stairs and get his revolver, but she returned and said she could not find it; he then got his revolver and a carbine; at this time his little girl was clinging in fright to his legs, when a stone came crashing through the window, struck the little girl, and also struck Roeder on the hand. He then ran to the door, and with his carbine fired a shot over the heads of his assailants, in the hope of driving them off. They then advanced rapidly towards him, hurling stones at him all the while, when Roeder again grasped his carbine, took deliberate aim at the leader of the gang, Michael Brennan, and shot him through the heart. Brennan fell dead in the road, Joyce took to flight, and Cook was arrested after a struggle, taken to the lock-up in Ashland, and subsequently taken to prison in Pottsville. Roeder then went to Pottsville, made a statement of the facts of the shooting, and gave himself up to the officers of the law. He is known as a quiet, inoffensive man, while his assailants were notorious ruffians and villains. The community generally sustain Roeder's action, and a writ of *habeas corpus*, applied for by his counsel, B. B. McCool, to be heard on Friday of this week, will doubtless result in his discharge, as it was a clear case of shooting in self-defense.—*Pottsville Standard.*

Always keep on hand, as delay increases suffering. If you feel sickness coming upon you, take a dose of Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills. They can do you no harm and may save you from the sick room. Price 25 cents.

MONTOUR COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democrats of Montour met in Convention on last Monday and nominated Hon. R. S. Simington for Congress; John Shearer, Esq., for Senator; Thomas Butler for Associate Judge; James McCormick for Legislature, and James Miller for Sheriff. The ticket is unusually good for Montour. We trust that all differences in the party in that county will now be buried, and that every true Democrat will do his utmost to elect the county ticket and get out a full vote for Tilden and Hendricks. It is specially important that the nominee for the Legislature be elected, and to accomplish this all feuds and private grievances should be subordinated. Both Columbia and Montour should now go actively and earnestly to work.

The Chairman of the County Committee, in accordance with the resolution passed at the late meeting of the Committee, has appointed the following members to constitute the sub-committee:

H. W. McReynolds, of Bloomsburg.
O. P. Ent, of Light Street.
W. T. Shuman, of Mainville.
W. Lamon, of Briarcreek.
Frank Wolf, of Fishingcreek.

The above named persons will please meet at the office of the Chairman in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 28th of August, at 2 p. m., to transact business of importance.

W. J. BUCKALEW, Chairman.

THE AMOUNT OF ROAD, SCHOOL & POOR TAXES collected by the County Treasurer from lands returned and due the several districts of Columbia county, is as follows, to-wit:

	Road.	School.	Poor
Beaver,	$265 63	$153 98	$42 23
Benton,	49 77	19 53	7 45
Bloom,	——	1 60	15
Briarcreek,	65 54	1 15	64
Catawissa,	25 81	41 46	23 46
Centralia,	137 12	159 13	54 74
Centre,	15 46	16 52	15 24
Conyngham,	1479 87	1466 65	498 17
Fishingcreek,	79 17	51 52	24 42
Franklin,	23 00	20 99	8 15
Greenwood,	21 99	17 17	6 93
Hemlock,	35 70	51 84	6 17
Jackson,	61 66	35 10	18 21
Locust,	41 15	59 30	9 49
Madison,	4 83	23 15	32 29
Main,	85 17	192 96	16 42
Mifflin,	93 69	42 17	15 37
Mt. Pleasant,	——	1 52	30
Montour,	26 60	88 54	10 16
Orange,	48	6 85	1 79
Pine	26 52	16 97	14 08
Roaringcreek,	73 64	62 53	25 05
Scott,	——	48	56
Sugarloaf,	125 52	90 95	29 37
	$2728 52	$2488 97	$799 17

The above amounts can be drawn at September Court, by the proper officers. School Treasurer can draw school fund, Supervisor or Supervisors the road fund and Poor Director or Directors the poor fund. Auditors can preserve this statement to know what amount to charge to the officers on monies arising from said fund.

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 25, '76.-it

North Searsmont, Me., Sept., 9, 1870.

Dear Sir.—It gives me very great pleasure to inform you of the benefit received from the use of Peruvian Syrup in my own family. My wife, for the past ten years, has been in feeble health—very much debilitated generally. Last spring she concluded to try a bottle of Peruvian Syrup, and was so well pleased with the result as continued its use until three or four bottles had been used, and she is now in better health than at any time for ten years, and has increased in weight from 110 pounds to 126 1-2. I have employed physicians, and used a great variety of patent medicines, to the extent of hundreds of dollars, and I know she received more benefit from the Peruvian Syrup than all the rest together.

My sales on the Syrup are very large and constantly increasing, and I do not hesitate to recommend and even warrant it to give satisfaction. If you desire, you are liberty to use this communication as you see fit, as it gives me pleasure to recommend so good an article to suffering humanity.

Yours truly, Ithiel Pease.

Worthy of Remembrance.

Why will you suffer violent pain, or be made uncomfortable, distressed in mind or body, when you can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters. The ordinary Porous Plaster is an article of merit, yet its action is too slow, requiring days and weeks of continuous wear to effect a cure. Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, being a great improvement over them, relieves you instantly and cures you quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound.

Their action is more powerful than electricity and more certain. They are purely vegetable contain no mineral or metallic poisons. Their composition and properties are founded upon true medical skill, and are in no sense a patent medicine. They are endorsed by thousands of Physicians and Druggists of unimpeachable reputation, as being an article of genuine merit and worthy of public confidence. Try them and be convinced. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters—Hear what the People Say!

"The best, cheapest, safest, and surest remedy offered an intelligent people." "An article of great merit which will in a short time be found in every household." "They are all that the manufacturers claim for them, whose name alone is a sufficient endorsement of their genuine merits." "The best remedy known for all external difficulties or local disturbances." They are vigorous, removing almost instantly the most violent pain and ensuring a speedy cure." "I consider them a great and needed improvement over all other porous plasters, they give prompt relief and cure quickly; they are held in high esteem." They are now preferred over all others. They cure where other porous plasters simply relieve." When suffering try them and you will not be disappointed. Price 25 cents.

May 19 '76-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from disordered kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines such as constipation flatulence, inward piles fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing Seat, Pin or Stomach Worms, call on your druggist and ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Aug.

Have you tried Kirby's Wild Cherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents.
July 21, '76.-1y

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 354 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture-Cure. March 24, 76-1

Business Notices.

Important to Centennial Visitors.

If you are going to see the Centennial Exhibition with your wife and children, write to Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street above Seventh, Philadelphia, and give the number of grown persons and children in your family and how long you propose to stay and get their prices.

If you are going with a party, society or lodge, do the same.

Washington Hotel with a wide Chestnut street front, only charges $3.00 per day, and $2.50 for supper, lodging and breakfast; and the Branch of the Washington, on the European plan, on Seventh street near Chestnut, only $1.00 for room, and there you can get a good meal for fifty cents if you desire it, or you can get your meals anywhere else you choose. Aug. 4-6w

The largest line of Slippers is at McKinney's.

Appleton "A" Muslin's 8¼ and Hill 9¼ cents per yard by the bolt at Lutz & Sloan's.

A full line of Green and Black Teas, of all qualities and prices at Russell's.

Bring your old Arithmetics to the *Central Book Store* and exchange them for new ones at half price.

Fall Dress Goods, Fall Calicos, Cotton Flannels, Wool Flannels &c., arriving now at I. W. Hartman's.

Selling Summer Goods at reduced prices at E. M. Knorr's.

Chickering Steinway Mathushek & Haines Bro., Pianos at Thomas Music Store Danville. July 21.-4w

McKinney's is headquarters for all kinds of boots and shoes.

Mason's Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers at M. M. Russel's.

New Cashmeres at Lutz & Sloan's.

For bargains go to E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, all widths and sizes, at McKinney's.

Syrups and Molasses at prices to suit the times at M. M. Russell's.

Bloomsburg Conservatory of Music under the direction of Miss. E. Watson. Fall term opens Monday Aug. 28th 1876.

Piano, Organ or Private Vocal	12.00
Piano Lessons Class of two	7.00
Quartette Vocal Class	3.00
Vocal Class	2.00

Free classes in Rudiments of Music and Singing. For particulars see circulars to be had at the Central Book Store or on application to Miss E. Watson, Rooms in Gilmore's Building over Columbia county Bank, Main street.

You can do well at I. W. Hartman's if you want a nice Alpaca Dress.

You can get your School Books &c., as cheap or cheaper at the *Central Book Store*, as at any other place in town.

Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas Music Store, Danville. July 21.-4w

The Keystone ahead. Ladies' Buttoned foxed Shoes for $2.50 at E. M. Knori's.

Men's Lasting Boots very cheap at McKinney's.

New Waterproofs at Lutz & Sloan's.

Choice Timothy Seed at I. W. Hartman's.

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas Music Store, Danville, ranging in prices from $125, to $250. July 21.-4w

For Custom Made Boots go to E. M. Knorr's.

A full line of Tobaccos, at wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

New Calico at Lutz & Sloan's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas Music Store, Danville. July 21.-4w

REDUCTIONS IN COAL.

EXCELLENT TIME TO FILL YOUR COAL BINS.

C. W. Neal & Bro. offer their superior coal at the following extremely low prices viz.:

No. 2, 3, & 4,	$3.80 per ton on wharf,	$4.15 del.
" 5,	3.30 " " "	3.65 "
" 6,	2.25 " " "	2.60 "
To limeburners,	$2.00 per ton on wharf.	
Blacksmith's lump,	3.80 " " "	"
Blacksmith's bituminous,	5.00 " " "	"

20 cents for delivery of one-half ton or under

They will fill up coal-houses at $3.50 per ton for No. 5 delivered, and $4 per ton for No. 4, delivered. All prompt cash.

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 354 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 24 '76 y1

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

A Double Danger Averted.

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to *breathe* miasma, but to *swallow* it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretive organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

August 1mo

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Home stead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest,—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.
May 5, 76 1y.

METHODS POINTS
METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE
IN THE PURCHASE OF
CLOTHING
—AT—
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,
To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of
—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All	ONE Price means of necessity the Lowest Price
WE receive Cash Payment from All	CASH saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts
WE give a Guarantee protecting All	THE Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All	We rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit
WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash	IT is easy to buy of us, since all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell	DICKERING and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments	OUR large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price	WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure	NOT a particle of risk run in buying of us. A child may buy as cheaply as a man
WE employ first-class workmen in every department	
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, all at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
OF
STANDARD MANUFACTURE
The Largest Assortment!
The Best in Quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!
YOU WILL FIND AT
GOMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE.
147 MILL STREET,
DANVILLE, PA.
July 21, '76.-3m.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.
Corner Main and Market Street
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned having been engaged in the
WHOLESALE DRUG
business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.
They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.
Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT
BROWER'S BLOCK.
Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.
They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate
OIL OF GLADNESS.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
MOYER BROS.
May 19, '76.-tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S
and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 19, '76—1y.

TEA! TEA! TEA!
All kinds and prices.
GREEN TEA AND BLACK TEA.
AT
J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH GROCERY.
Corner Main and Center Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Oct. 8, 1875.-tf.

GEORGE A. CLARK,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,
WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.
Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished
On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.
Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875—

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy MILLER BROS.'
and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS, 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 19, '76—1y.

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to H. L. Dieffenbach for printing or subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and the settlement of the same must be promptly made.

E. E. ORVIS.
March 17-tf.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

25 FANCY CARDS in all styles with name 10 cts. 25 Agents wanted. J. B. Husted, Nassau, N. Y. Aug. 4, 76-4w d

AGENTS We have in press a new campaign book by a College Pres. t. t. c. Big pay. 5octs. will secure outfit and territory. E. B. TREAT, Pub., 805 Broadway, N. Y. Aug. 4, 4w d

AGENTS If you want the best selling article in the world and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y. Aug. 4.-4w d

GOV. HAYES His Life and PUBLIC SERVICES. Complete and reliable. Endorsed from official sources. Rare chance for agents. Secure territory at once. For Circulars and terms address, QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. Aug. 4.-4w d

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL HISTORY
It sells faster than any other book. One agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to agents. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia. Aug. 4-4wd.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Companies in want of equipment and supplies, should deal direct with the manufacturer. Hats, Caps, Belts, Shirts, &c. The cheapest house in the business. Catalogues free. At the Gold firm of ANDERSON & JONES, 199 Grand St., N.Y. Aug 4.-4w d

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
Put up only in BLUE BOXES.
A Tried and Sure Remedy.
For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Aug. 4.-4w. d

WATERS' PIANOS, Grand, Square, and UPRIGHT, ARE THE BEST MADE the Tone, Touch, Workmanship, and Durability Unsurpassed. WATERS' ORGANS, Concerto, NEW ORCHESTRAL, VESPER, CHAPEL CLARIONA, ORCHESTRION CHIMES, and CENTENNIAL CONCERTO CHIMES, cannot be excelled in tone or beauty. The CONCERTO STOP is a fine IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE. The ORCHESTRION and CENTENNIAL ORGANS have two and one half octaves of Bells tuned in perfect harmony with the reeds, and in Allegro passages, their effect is magical and electrifying. Warranted for SIX YEARS.
PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash. Monthly Installments received.
A Liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges etc. TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED.
Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Second hand Pianos and Organs at GREAT BARGAINS. HORACE WATERS & SONS' 481 Broadway, New York, Manufacturers and Dealers.
General Agents for B. SHONINGER ORGAN CO., New Haven Ct., and SOLE and EXCLUSIVE Agents for the sale of their Organs in the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan. Aug. 4.-4w d

Babcock & Wyeth's Advts.

$250 Reward for an Incurable case. DR. J. P. FITLER, being sworn, says: I graduated in 1838, appointed to Professor's chair 1859; have devoted 40 years exclusively to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Kidney and Liver diseases. I guarantee Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, Kidney Cordial, and Liver Pills, a permanent cure, or will refund money. Pamphlets, References, and Medical advice sent by mail, gratis. Address Dr. Fitler, 45 S. Fourth, Phila. Medicines at Druggists. July 21, '76.-4t. b & w

T. D. Kellogg's Advts.

PRINTING PRESSES from $3.50 SEND 10 CTS TO W.Y. EDWARDS, 3 & 5 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK. July 14, '76.-4w d.

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & CO., Buttonwood St., below Broad. June 9-48w.

RUBBER GOODS of every description, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO., 724 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Agents National Rubber Co. June 9-48w.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA,
NEW REVISED EDITION.—150,000 articles, 3,000 engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 30 cents. AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Phila.
Apr 28—1y.

EXCELSIOR
PRINTING INK CO.,
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET,
13 Barclay St., NEW YORK.
Aug. 11, '76.-48w k

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
BOERICKE & TAFEL,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHARMACY, 145 Grand St., New York.
Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of reliable Homœopathic Medicines, and Books on Domestic Practice. Goods sent to all parts of the country, by mail or express.
Send stamp for descriptive catalogue and price current. Address as above.
Aug. 11.-3w k

ANOTHER NEW STORE
IN THE OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Main Street below Market.
Can be found one of the best selected assortments of Mens' and Boys Ready Made Clothing and
FURNISHING GOODS.
The undersigned feeling sure that he can give entire satisfaction to purchasers, and that he can sell
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
he invites the public to call and examine his stock.
JESSE HICKS,
Successor to M. C. Brittain,
May 19, '76.-3m

VISSCHER & HALL'S
CONCENTRATED POTASH
Warranted equal to any Potash in the market, and far superior to Concentrated Lye for all purposes for which it is used.
Put up in one pound metal cans, convenient for use in families for making hard and soft soaps, and for cleaning purposes generally. Direct

Miscellaneous.

A Special Constable.

BY CHARLES READE.

Two women, sisters, kept the toll-bar at a village in Yorkshire. It stood apart from the village, and they often felt uneasy at night, being lone women.

One day they received a considerable sum of money, bequeathed them by a relative, and that set the simple souls all in a flutter.

They had a friend in the village, the blacksmith's wife; so they went and told her their fears. She admitted that theirs was a lonesome place, and she would not live there, for one—without a man. Her discourse sent them home downright miserable.

The blacksmith's wife told her husband all about it when he came in for his dinner. "The fools!" said he; "how is anybody to know they have got brass in the house?"

"Well," said the wife, "they make no secret of it to me; but you need not go for to tell it to all the town—poor souls."

"Not I," said the man; "but they will publish it, never fear; leave women folk alone for making their own trouble with their tongues."

There the subject dropped, as man and wife have things to talk about besides their neighbors.

The old women at the toll-bar, what with their own fears and their Job's comforter, began to shiver with apprehension as night came on. However, at sunset the carrier passed through the gate, and at sight of his face they brightened up. They told him their care and begged him to sleep in the house that night. "Why, how can I?" said he. "I'm due at——; but I will leave you my dog." The dog was a powerful mastiff.

The woman looked at each other expressively. "He won't hurt us, will he?" sighed one of them faintly. "Not he," said the carrier, cheerfully. Then he called the dog into the house and told them to lock the door, and went away whistling.

The women were left contemplating the dog with that tender interest apprehension is sure to excite. At first he seemed staggered at this off-hand proceeding of his master; it confused him; then he snuffed at the door; then as the wheels retreated, he began to see plainly that he was an abandoned dog; he delivered a fearful howl and flew at the door, scratching and barking furiously.

The old women fled the apartment, and were next seen at an upper window, screaming to the carrier. "Come back! come back, John! He is tearing the house down!"

"Drat the varmint!" said John, and came back. On the road he thought what was best to be done. The good natured fellow took his great coat out of the cart and laid it down on the floor. The mastiff instantly laid himself on it. "Now," said John sternly, "let us have no more nonsense; you take charge of that till I come back, and don't you let nobody steal that there, nor yet t'wives' brass. There now," said he, kindly, to the women, "I shall be back this way by breakfast time, and he won't budge till then."

"And he won't hurt us John?"

"Lord, no. Bless your heart; he is as sensible as any Christian; only, Lord sake, woman, don't ye go to take the coat from him, or you'll be wanting a new gown yourself, and maybe a petticoat and all."

He retired and the old women kept at a respectful distance from their protector. He never molested them; and, indeed, when they spoke cajolingly to him he even wagged his tail in a dubious way; but still, as they moved about, he squinted at them out of his blood-shot eyes in a way that checked all desire on their part to try on the carrier's coat.

Thus protected they went to bed earlier than usual; they did not undress; they were too much afraid of everything, especially their protector. The night wore on, and presently their sharpening sense let them know that the dog was getting restless; he snuffed and then he growled, and then he got up and pattered about, muttering to himself. Straightway with furniture they barricaded the door through which their protector must pass to devour them.

But by-and-by, listening acutely, they heard a scraping and a grating outside the window of the room where the dog was; and he continued growling low. This was enough; they slipped out of the back door, and left their money to save their lievs; they got into the village. It was pitch dark, and all houses black but two; one was the public house, casting a triangular gleam across the road a long way off, and the other was the blacksmith's house. Here was a piece of fortune for the terrified women. They burst into their friend's house. "Oh! Jane, the thieves have come!" and they told her in a few words all that had happened.

"La!" said she; "how timorsome you are! ten to one he was only growling at some one that passed by."

"Nay, Jane, we heard the scraping outside the window. Oh, woman, call your man, and let him go with us."

"My man—he is not here."

"Where is he, then?"

"I suppose he is where other working women's husbands are, at the public house," she said rather bitterly, for she had her experience.

The old women wanted to go to the house for him, but the blacksmith's wife was a courageous woman, and, besides, she thought it was most likely a false alarm. "Nay, nay," said she, "last time I went for him there I got a fine affront. I'll come with you," said she. "I'll take the poker, and we have got our tongues to raise the town with, I suppose. So they marched to the toll-bar. When they got near it, they saw something that staggered this heroine. There was actually a man half in and half out of the window. This brought the blacksmith's wife to stand still, and the timid pair emplored her to go back to the village. "Nay," said she, what for? I see but one—and hark!—it is my belief the dog is holding of him." However, she thought it safest to be on the same side with the dog, lest the man turn on her. So she made her way into the kitchen, followed by the other two; and there a sight met her eyes that changed all her feelings, both toward the robber and toward each other. The great mastiff had pinned a man by the throat, and was pulling at him through the window, with fierce but muffled snarls. The man's weight alone prevented it. The window was like a picture frame, and in that frame there glared, with lolling tongue and starting eyes, the white face of the blacksmith, their courageous friend's villainous husband. She uttered an appalling scream and flew upon the dog and choked him with her two hands. He held and growled, and tore till he was all but throttled himself, then he let go, and the man fell. But what struck the ground outside, like a lump of lead, was in truth a lump of clay; the man was quite dead, and fearfully torn about the throat. So did a comedy end in as appalling and most piteous tragedy; not that the scoundrel himself deserved any pity, but his poor, brave, honest wife, to whom he did not dare confide the villainy he meditated.

The outlines of this true story were in several journals. I have put the disjointed particulars together as well as I could. I have tried hard to learn the name of the village, and what became of this poor widow, but have failed hitherto. Should these lines meet the eye of any one who can tell me, I hope he will, and without delay.

Agricultural.

Bitter Cream.

The cause and cure are both well enough known. Cream becomes bitter by long keeping; at three days it will begin to tell; after the fourth day it is unfit to be used in coffee or made into butter, spoiling both.

In summer there is little bitter milk or cream, because the cream is churned sooner than in the winter, seldom reaching the third day. Sometimes, where there is a single cow kept, I have known the bitter to show on account of the small quantity of cream accumulating. The summer practice is reversed in the winter. There being too little milk to require frequent churnings a week—we account readily for the evil complained of. The forepart of the season, when milk is in greater quantity, necessitating more frequent churning, I hear of but little complaint. It matters not how good the feed is, if the tenderest hay and roots are added, making an approach to summer feed; nor how clean the milk is kept, the most perfect milk if set beyond three days will be hurt. The writer of this has filled the vessel, leaving barely space enough for a cloth to be stretched over without touching the milk, and a snug lid put on, keeping the air out, but all to no purpose. So, in the purest air, in all the temperatures, it is the same.

It is age that spoils the cream; not only does it make it bitter, but it destroys the flavor, giving it a rank, disagreeable taste. The sooner the cream is churned or used after the milk has stood forty eight hours, the better. If there is too little cream to churn add the milk and churn that with it to give sufficient body to work it. If the milk has been kept in pure air and cleanliness observed throughout, with the proper temperature, about 60 degrees, there will not only be an absence of the bitter, rank taste, but a good quality of butter will be produced.

Rust on Celery.

There are two causes of rust. Celery likes a cool, moist situation, and if a trifle shaded all the better. If it is planted in an open situation exposed to the sun, it sometimes burns, and this causes rust. This, however, is not the most frequent cause. Celery should neither be hoed nor earthed up when moistened with dew or rain, nor when the ground is moist. It should be done when air and soil and plant are dry, otherwise rust is sure to be the result. If the soil is permitted between the leaf stalks or in the heart of the plant at earthing up, rust or rot, or both is the compensation. This is one reason why we dislike celery of a branching habit, the work of earthing well is so difficult. A dwarfish plant of straight, compact growth, is always the safest and best.

While on this subject we will say, never let celery become so dry as to wilt, either while growing, or when taken up for consumption or storing. It will never recover from such treatment, but always remain tough and hollow. Keep celery growing rapidly, and when taken up for pitting do not allow it to show the least sign of wilting, nor keep it exposed to light for a long time. If you wish to know what really good celery is, have a few dozen plants under special care. Give them a good soaking of manure water every two or three days. Do not earth them up until the plants are at least eighteen inches in height. Then bank up to the shortest leaf—where it is attached to the leaf-stalk. After the heart has grown to the height of the outside leaves, bank up again, so that you will have about two feet of the plant earthed up. In a few weeks after the last banking the celery will be fit for use.—*Vick's Floral Guide.*

Top Dressing Orchards.

The London *Garden* says: 'Top dressing can be applied to orchard trees on grass with the perfect confidence that improved crops will follow, although the grass itself may be the first to show the benefit of top-dressing. There is before us an instance of an orchard of apple trees planted on thin gravelly soil; the trees were covered with moss and stunted, although not by any means old (about 25 years.) The grass of this orchard has been mown year after year for the sake of tidiness, thus exhausting the soil more than the trees did. A rather rough system of top-dressing was inaugurated at a sacrifice of appearances; all sorts of refuse material were wheeled or carted into the orchard and spread over the surface, such as sifted coal ashes, old decayed tan, the old soil and rubbish from the potting bench, sweepings and scrapings of roads, etc., until a considerable thickness of material had accumulated. The first result was a troublesome growth of grass, which was kept down with the scythe, but not cleared away—on the contrary, allowed to rot on the surface. By and by the trees began to emit quantities of young roots from the lower parts of their boles into top-dressing and the second result was, that the next crop of apples was considerably larger and of a much improved quality; the branches were severely thinned to admit light and air, well dusted with quick lime to remove moss and lichens, and they were amply repaid annually by this simple attention."

How to Ripen Pears.

An exchange gives some directions respecting the treatment of Summer pears which may be of benefit to our readers. The writer says that pears which ripen previous to October, should never be allowed to ripen upon the tree, as they are thus likely to decay at the core or to become mealy and dry of flesh. Gather them a soon as they have attained their full size or when the seeds begin to brown and place them in a cool dark room, between two woolen blankets. They will then ripen of a bright color, be juicy and have their full flavor. Woolen blankets ripen them much better than packing them in hay, fern leaves, cotton wadding, or any other material, and do not impart to the fruit any disagreeable flavor, which other materials are apt to do. If the fruit is placed in a closet without being covered, it is liable to shrivel and to become acid, which will not happen when they are ripened between blankets, as then the temperature is more equable and the air is to a great extent excluded.

CLICKING.—The *Spirit of the Times* says: "The best way to prevent clicking is to have the fore shoes with block heels, without toes, and the hind shoes with calks, without heels. The reason is, that by elevating the heel of the fore foot, it has less distance to travel in rising, and by elevating the toe of the hind foot it has more distance to travel, and thus make the fore foot to keep out of the way of the hind one."

What is Vegetine?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep,—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. P. Walker, formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit St.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. P. WALKER,
Formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, pastor of the M. E. church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as inflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE.

NATICK, MASS., Jan. 1, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him as he had not enough vigor to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed studies, thrown away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. Best,
Mrs. L. C. P. Best.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE

IS SOLD BY

All Druggists and Dealers

EVERYWHERE.

July 14,-1m.

COMPLETE BONE MANURE

FOR

Buckwheat and Fall Crops

For over 10 years this brand has held its reputation in contact with many competing fertilizers.,

ONE GRADE ONLY.

No variety of names with accommodating scale of prices.

RECOMMENDED.

By farmers' clubs, agriculturists, planters and

FOR SALE BY

A. J. Albertson,	Rohrsburg.
H. L. Reay,	Rupert.
J. H. Seecholtz,	Catawissa.
Freas Bros.,	Berwick.
R. Thompson,	Danville.
C. W. Woodrop,	Riverside.

The following testimonial was received several years ago.

A FARMERS CLUB RECOMMENDS THE COMPLETE BONE MANURE AS THE BEST FERTILIZER IN USE.

Greenwood, Columbia Co., Oct. 15th.

MESSRS. BREINIG & HELFRICH.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, having used your complete Bone Manure the past season, procured of your agent, A. J. Albertson, hereby affirm it to be the best fertilizer in use. We fully recommend it to farmers, for it is all that you claim for it.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM UNGER, H. E. MATHER, JOHN STANTON, A. DREIBLEPEIN, GEO. GIRTON, A. S. FAIRMAN.

June 2, '76.-3m.

MARVINS STANDARD

SAFES

COUNTER, PLATFORM, WAGON & TRACK

SCALES

AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

Mar. 31, '76.-1y.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.

No. 334 Bowery, New York,
TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE
PREMIUM MEDAL
FOR THE
Best Elastic Truss and Supporter
At the great American Institute Fair
(SESSION 1875.)

CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 60 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for descriptive Book, to

DR. C. W. H. BURNHAM,
General Superintendent.

(Branch Office 1315 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.")

Mar. 24, '76.-1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT

PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, two small lots, on each which are erected a frame dwelling house, stable and necessary outbuildings. Also four vacant lots, adjoining the above and of larger size. These lots are on the Main road near Stillwater, Fishing Creek township.

For terms apply to
May 5, '76. 6m.

Wm. IKELER
Stillwater, Pa.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

Aug. 11, 1875.-6m

BAUGH'S GROUND BONES,

ACIDS and CHEMICALS

FOR

FALL SEEDING.

Lower Prices,
Samples Sent Free,
Analysis Guaranteed.

EXAMINE AND CHOOSE

FROM THE FOLLOWING

Old Established Articles.

BAUGH'S

GROUND RAW BONES

Guaranteed Pure.

In bags on board of Cars at works at the following Cash Prices.

100 Tons and over,	$30 per Ton
50 " to 99 Tons,	31 " "
20 " " 49 "	32 " "
10 " " 29 "	33 " "
1 " " 9 "	34 " "

This Bone is Ground Pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it.

BAUGH'S

SUPHER-PHOSPHATE

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones.

Cheap for Cash, and Cash only.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phospate on the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia,	From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid	" 9 " 11 " "
Phosphate of Lime, rendered soluble	" 80 " 84 " "

AT NET Cash Wholesale Prices to Dealers and Farmers, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following Low Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$35 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons.	36 " " " "
50 " " 74 "	37 " " " "
30 " " 49 "	38 " " " "
10 " " 29 "	39 " " " "
1 " " 10 "	40 " " " "

Standard of Quality Strictly Maintained

While we announce a reduction in the price of our RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE, we would respectfully represent to dealers and farmers that its standard of quality has been strictly maintained. The proportions of soluble and precipitated Phosphoric Acid, and Ammonia have never been higher than they are in the article we are now selling to our customers. This statement we make as a binding guarantee.

BAUGH'S

ACIDULATED

Phosphate Rock,

Twelve Per Cent. Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid.

We believe

Our Acidulated Phosphate Rock

to be superior to most of the Acid Phosphate now in the market. Farmers that have used it for several seasons are well pleased with it, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing.

☞ **N. B. One Dollar per Ton Additional on all Prices if shipped from Baltimore.**

Chemical Supplies

OF ALL KINDS,

Always on hand, and sold at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

For pure and good Articles.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

LAND PLASTER

We grind only from extra quality of Lump, and our brand has given the highest satisfaction for the last two years.—Price as low as any.

Send for Price Lists and Circulars.

BAUGH & SONS,

Manufacturers & Importers of

Fertilizers & Supplies,

No. 20, S. Delaware Ave.,

PHILADELPHIA.

No. 103 South St., Baltimore.

July 21-2m.

SECURE AN AGENCY and $50 or $100 per week

"The ever ready and never out of order."

HOMESTEAD SEWING MACHINE $20

$20

For Domestic Use.

With Table and Fixtures Complete, only $20.

A perfect and unequalled, large, strong and durable machine, constructed elegant and solid, from the best material with mathematical precision, for constant family use or manufacturing purposes. Always ready at a moment's notice to do its day's work, never out of order, and will last a generation with moderate care; easy to understand and manage; light, smooth, and swift running, like the well-regulated movement of a fine watch; simple, compact, efficient, reliable, with all the improvements to be found in the highest priced machines, warranted to do the same work, the same way, and as rapid and smooth as a $75 machine. An acknowledged triumph of ingenious mechanical skill, essentially the working woman's friend, and far in advance of all ordinary machines for absolute strength, reliability and general usefulness; will hem, fell, tuck, seam, suit, bind, braid, cord, gather, ruffle, shirr, plait, fold, scallop, roll, embroider, run up breadths, &c., with wonderful rapidity, neatness and ease, sews the strongest lasting stitch equally fine and smooth through all kinds of goods, from cambric to several thicknesses of broadcloth or leather, with fine or coarse cotton, linen, silk or twine. Gives perfect satisfaction. Will earn its cost several times over in a season in the work it does, or make a good living for any man or woman who desires to use it for that purpose; works so faithful and easy the servants or children can use it without damage. Price of machine with light table, fully equipped for family work $20. Half case, cover, side drawers and cabinet styles each at correspondingly low rates. Safe delivery guaranteed, free from damage. Explanatory pamphlets illustrated with engravings of the several styles of machines references, variety of sewing, &c., mailed free. Confidential terms with liberal inducements to enterprising clergymen, teachers, business men, traveling or local agents, &c., who desire exclusive agencies, furnished on application. Address John H. Randall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.

May 5, '76—12m.

The Cook's Companion,

Improved Kitchen Slicing Utensil.

A novel Household Article for slicing BREAD, MEAT, SAUSAGE, NOODLES, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, CAKES, &c., &c.

The Machine is easy to regulate, and very simple to use. It takes up but little room in the kitchen.

GROCERS, BUTCHERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and EVERY FAMILY should have one.

Price $4, and cheap at that.

Call and see them work at the Furniture Store of

E. R. FURMAN,

Sole Agent for Columbia county.

May 26-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

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July 1,'73-tf.

ALBRECHT & CO.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, Messrs. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

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WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.

Oct. 9, 1875—tf

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

March 10, '76-1y.

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Direct from China and Japan.

DELIVERED at YOUR OWN DOOR, fresh from the GARDENS of their GROWTH.

Imported direct by

THE WELLS TEA CO.,

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The difficulty of getting pure Teas of really fine quality in the United States, has induced THE WELLS TEA CO., to ship their Teas in sealed packages direct from the gardens in which they are grown, and as a further guarantee of their being delivered in their genuine state, they entrust the sale of them only to reliable Agents—the name of the nearest Agent to you is printed at the foot of this advertisement—so that the teas pass through none but responsible hands, and will be delivered at your own door as fresh as when they left the gardens of China and Japan; the price also is printed on each package, so that no error can occur.

Everybody buys Tea.

Everybody wishes to buy it at first hands—the best qualities at the lowest prices.

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Because they import their own teas, and sell them at wholesale prices—without the six or eight intermediate profits usually charged.

Because the quality is better at the price than is sold by any other house.

Because their long experience in China and Japan enables them to make better selections than ordinary dealers—and to import them with greater advantages.

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Because they do business for cash only—and therefore make no extra profit from good customers to cover losses by bad debts.

Because their agents are responsible and reliable men—who deliver Teas precisely as received from the Company.

Because having once tried these Teas, you will not need to go elsewhere hereafter.

WANTED—A Druggist, or other first-class merchant, in every town and city in the United States, to whom will be given the SOLE AGENCY for that locality.

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July 21, '76.-2m.

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T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

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☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

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Circulars and analysis mailed free on application.

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No. 4, South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia

March 10—6m

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N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,

733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

BOARDING.

The subscriber is now prepared to receive boarders at his house in Roaringcreek township, situated at what is known as Five Points. The house is conducted on Temperance principles, no intoxicating liquors being sold on the premises. Good rooms, excellent table and the comforts of a private house. Terms reasonable.

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No. 204 Church Street, PHILADELPHIA.

July 28, '76.-3m.

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A HEAVY STOCK.

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

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COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct.30,'74—tf

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Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

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Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

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Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

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FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to Morgan, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

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For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago

Feb. 4,'76-1y

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Electro-Plated Table Ware,

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Ornamental Art Work

IN GREAT VARIETY,

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The best Plated Spoons and Forks are those Silver Plated heaviest on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark.

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March 10, '76.-6m.

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